Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend claim 1 as shown in the following claim listing:

1. (Currently amended) A method of making a light source, comprising the steps of:
forming a first optical component comprising a phosphor material in fixed relation to a first multilayer interference reflector;
providing a second optical component comprising an LED capable of emitting light that excites the phosphor material; and
positioning the first optical component to receive emitted light from the second optical component;
wherein the positioning step is performed after the forming and providing steps.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first multilayer interference reflector is a first flexible multilayer interference reflector.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first multilayer interference reflector is a first polymeric multilayer interference reflector.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the forming step comprises dispersing phosphor particles in an adhesive material.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first multilayer interference reflector includes alternating layers of a first and second thermoplastic polymer, and wherein at least some of the layers are birefringent.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the forming step comprises laminating the phosphor material to the first multilayer interference reflector to form a phosphor-reflector assembly.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the forming step comprises coating the phosphor material on the first multilayer interference reflector to form a phosphor-reflector assembly.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the forming step further comprises disposing a second multilayer interference reflector in fixed relation to the phosphor material.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the forming step comprises embedding the phosphor material and the first multilayer interference reflector in an optically transparent potting material.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first multilayer interference reflector is a first polymeric multilayer short-pass or long-pass reflector.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the forming step comprises forming the phosphor material in fixed relation to a second polymeric multilayer short-pass or long-pass reflector.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the forming step comprises forming a first polymeric multilayer long-pass reflector, and a second polymeric multilayer short-pass reflector.

13. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the forming step comprises forming a layer of the phosphor material.

14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the forming step comprises forming a discontinuous layer of the phosphor material.

15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the discontinuous layer defines a plurality of dots.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein each dot has an area of less than 10000 microns^2.

17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the positioning step comprises joining the first optical component to the second optical component.

18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first and second optical components have surfaces configured to mate with each other, the positioning step comprising mating the first optical component with the second optical component along such mating surfaces.

19-39. (Canceled)